If "Yes", how many do you think you'll have?

page

Personal Financial Literacy

Init 6

While it is important to understand how Supply and Demand impact markets and prices of all kinds of things from gasoline and AirPods to food and wages, it is maybe even more important to understand how to manage our money on a daily basis. To do this, we must understand the system we live in and how to use the tools that are available to us to our advantage. It is important to remember that our everyday choices will not only impact us in the moment, but also down the road. The choices we make today will have results in the future that we haven't thought about yet. This simulation is designed to help you think about real life choices that you may not have yet to consider, as well as teach you about the process and the things involved in making those decisions so when the time comes that you have to make these choices with money you earn, you will be able to make decisions.

Step 1: Needs and Wants. Think personally, list the things YOU need and things YOU want.

Needs	Wants
Step 2: Basic Demographics. Here is where you need to <i>imagine</i> wha anticipate doing for your career and what your family will look like.	t your future will look like – career and family. Be realistic in what you
CAREER:	
In what career do you anticipate working?	
What is the average salary for that career in Florida? (visit: https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_fl.htm)	
SPOUSE:	
Will you have a spouse or a partner you will create a family with?	□ Yes □ No
If "yes", in order to balance out a two-income household, take your income and multiple by 0.5. Write the amount to the right.	
KIDS:	
Do you think you'll have children?	□ Yes □ No

Part 3: Expenses. It is time to decide about your everyday life, outside of work. Home. Auto. Leisure.

3A. HOUSING: What type of home do you think you and your family will live in? In addition to your monthly payment for your home, there are other expenses associated with them. Use the websites provided in Canvas to search for a home.

Choose Rent or Own then only use the rows for that choice. All dollar amounts are for 1 month. Once you price your housing and utilities, add the column to get your Housing Budget.

Which do you prefe	er?		Rent		Own			
Describe the home	you chose:							
# Bedrooms		# B	athrooms			Square Feet	t	
Now to calculate ti	Now to calculate the related costs:							
Drice / month	Rent	(Re	ental Price)				=	
Price / month	Own*	Tot	tal House Pi	ice x .	01		=	
Insurance	Rent							\$50
ilisui alice	Own	300	0 + (Price /	montl	n x .08)		=	
Natural Gas	Rent							\$0
Naturar das	Own	Sqı	ıare Feet x	04			=	
Electricity**	Both	Sqı	ıare Feet x	06			=	
Water/Sewage**	Both	25	+ (# people	x 2.5])		=	
	Choose 1	Inter	net speed:	(down	iload/uj	pload)		
	□ 1GB	/ 1GI	В			\$95.00		
Internet	□ 500/	500				\$80.00		
	□ 100/	100				\$60.00		
	□ 50/5	0				\$50.00		
Cell Phone	100 + (#p	eopl	e x 50)				=	
					Hou	sing Budge	et	\$

^{*} Owning a home is assumed a 30-year mortgage with \$0 down at 10% and includes PMI, taxes and fees.

3B. TRANSPORTATION: How are you going to get to and from work? The Grocery store? Doctor appointments? Do you have a spouse? How will they get around? Let's figure out how much it will cost you each month to buy a vehicle or two.

- 1) Shop around to get an idea of how much your car will cost. I have provided some links below to different auto dealers, new and used.
- 2) Navigate to Calculator.net to calculate your loan.
 - A. Enter the Auto Price for the vehicle you shopped for.
 - B. Decide how long you want to pay off the vehicle (Loan Term). Typically, auto loans are 48 months (4 years), 60 months (5 years), or 72 months (6 years).
 - C. With interest rates on the rise, use 9.25%, the current average rate.
 - D. For this simulation you will have \$0 Down Payment, and \$0 Trade-In Value.
 - E. Select Florida for the State.
 - F. Sales Tax for Hillsborough County is 7.5%.

Look at the monthly cost. Switch the Loan Term between 48, 60, and 72 months to see how it impacts the monthly payment. But also look at how much the Total Cost will be by the time you finish paying off the vehicle.

What happens to the	monthly payment as you increase the Loan
Term?	
What happens to the	Total Cost as you increase the Loan Term?
What happens to the	Total Cost as you increase the Loan Term?
What happens to the	e Total Cost as you increase the Loan Term?

Auto Insurance					
Vehicle Purchase Price	Monthly Insurance Premium				
\$20,000	\$275				
\$25,000	\$275				
\$30,000	\$325				
\$35,000	\$325				
\$40,000	\$350				
\$45,000	\$375				

	Purchase	Finance		Monthly		Purchase	Finance		Monthly
	Price	Option	Insurance	Cost		Price	Option	Insurance	Cost
Car #1					Car #2				

^{**} Electricity and Water/Sewage are the same rates if you rent or own.

3C. FOOD: You cannot forget to eat; you won't last the month if you don't! There are important considerations when deciding food options. First, let's take care of groceries. You have to decide; how healthy your family diet will be. Check the box. The price listed is monthly groceries per person for the month. Multiply that number by the number of family members. That is your *Grocery Budget*.

		Groc	eries		
Type of Die	rt		# Family Members		Grocery Budget
Healthy	\$275				
Average	190	X		=	
Unhealthy	115				

Next decide how many times a month you will dine out (or take in). There will be days when you (and your spouse) will be too tired to cook in the evening, will you bear it and cook any way or eat out? I figure, on average, a meal will cost about \$16 per person when you dine out (or bring it in). Follow the formula below to get your *Dining Out Budget*.

				Dining O	ut			
# Family		\$16 per		# Times		# weeks		Dining Out
Members		meal		per week		per month		Budget
	X	16	X		X	4	=	

3D. HEALTH INSURANCE: Laws require all people to have health insurance. Not that anyone *wants* to get sick or injured, but it is likely you will need to at least make a visit to the doctor's office. It is likely that your employer will pay most or all of your premium, but you will have to pay for your kids (if you have any). However, this would not cover dental cleanings or dental work. Calculate your family's health insurance costs below.

Do you have children?					
□ Yes	□ No				
	# Adults				
\$450 for family plan		X	\$45	=	
Неа	lth Insura	ınce B	udget		
			Ü		

Step 4: Rounding It Out. It is time to prioritize the rest of those needs and wants and see what you really want to have and which you maybe could do without. When you made your list in **Step 1**, did you include clothing, beauty/grooming, entertainment, and travel?

4A. ADDITIONAL EXPENSES: Review your lists of Needs and Wants. Some of those items may have been taken care of in Step 3. Recreate your list below, but do not include the items already covered in Step 3 above. Set aside how much *money per month* you wish to dedicate to these additional expenses. I have listed some suggestions for you, but you do not need to include them. But remember, keep it realistic, what would you really want?

Category	\$/month	Category	\$/month
clothing			
beauty/grooming			
entertainment			
travel			
Add each category to	get your <i>Ad</i>	ditional Expenses Budget	

Step 5: Budget. Now we get to see how much all this is costing you and see if you are earning enough to pay for it all.

NET INCOME: Your *net income* is how much you have left over after you pay taxes. In the US we have a progressive tax system. This means the more money you earn the greater percentage you pay in taxes. The tax tables are broken into Tax Brackets. Looking at your Gross Pay, see what percentage of it must be paid in taxes.

Your Income:

Spouse's Income: +

Total (Gross Pay)

X =
Gross Pay Tax (as decimal) Taxes Paid

- = ÷ 12

Gross Pay Taxes Paid Annual Net Income Net Income

Tax Brackets						
Gross Pay	%	(as decimal)				
0 - 8,375	10	.10				
8,376 - 34,000	15	.15				
34,001 – 82,400	25	.25				
82,401 - 171,850	28	.28				
171,851 – 373,650	33	.33				
373,651 +	35	.35				

FINAL BUDGET: Do you have enough? Subtract your Expenses from your Net Income.

	Monthly Net Income (from above)			
Expenses:				
•	Housing (from 3A)			
•	Transportation (All Vehicles) (from 3B)			
•	Groceries Budget (from 3C)			
•	Dining Out Budget (from 3C)			
•	Insurance Budget (from 3D)			
•	Additional Expenses Budget (from 4A)			
	<u>Result:</u>			

Step 6: Making Adjustments. How did you do? If your Result is a positive number, you're all set. You are earning more than you plan to spend, so there will be extra money for your savings account. If your Result is a negative number, go back and look at you budget and make changes. What things can you do without or do with less of?

Step 7: What did we leave out? Now that we calculated the required things above, what other things were not included in this simulation that you will almost certainly need to include in your real-life budget?